

cordant order of successive faunæ can be proved to exist. "It is now shown that this phenomenon also extends to the Pacific region, and that it therefore comprises the whole vast region of the pelagic Triassic deposits known to us."

Research in the vast regions of the earth not yet opened out will probably settle the doubts as to the habitats of the original types of now scattered faunæ. "At the time of the Upper Trias remarkable changes in the distribution of continents and in the extent of the seas, especially in the region of the Pacific Ocean, must have taken place." It follows "that changes in the physical characters of the surface of the earth must have most materially influenced the distribution of the organic beings thereon."

*Palæontologia Indica*. Series XVI. *Baluchistán*. Vol. I. *The Jurassic Fauna*. Part 1. *The Fauna of the Kellaways of Mazár Drik*. By FRITZ NOETLING, Ph.D., F.G.S., &c. Folio. 22 pages, 13 plates. Calcutta: Geol. Survey Office. London: Kegan Paul & Co. 1896.

THE lowest formation in the Mari Hills of Baluchistán is a massive limestone, for the most part yielding only some *Terebratulæ* and *Rhynchonellæ*, not well preserved; but a good fossil fauna was found in this rock near Mazár Drik, namely:—Brachiopoda, 2 species; Pelecypoda, 3 spp.; Gasteropoda, 1 sp.; Cephalopoda, 15 spp. Of the last there are three species of Nautiloidea and twelve of Ammonoidea. The genus *Macrocephalites* predominates; and *M. polyphemus* is the most frequent species. Hence this massive limestone of Baluchistán is called the *polyphemus*-limestone by the Author, and appears to be equivalent to the Charee group of Kutch, and to be homotaxial with the Lower Kellaways Series of Europe.

Of the thirteen plates, pl. i. illustrates *Terebratula ventricosa*, Zieten, *Rhynchonella plicatella*, Sow.; also a *Lima* and a *Pholudomya*. Remains of a *Gervillea* and of a *Pleurotomaria* are also described (page 6).

Plates ii. to xiii. illustrate the following:—

<i>Nautilus wandaensis</i> *, <i>Waagen</i> .	}	<i>Macrocephalites subcompressus</i> *, <i>Waagen</i> .
— <i>giganteus</i> *, <i>d'Orbigny</i> .		— <i>granatum</i> *, <i>Waagen</i> .
— <i>intumescens</i> *, <i>Waagen</i> .		— <i>opis</i> *, <i>Waagen</i> .
<i>Harpoceras</i> , sp.		<i>Perisphinctes balinensis</i> *, <i>Waagen</i> (non <i>Neumeyr</i> ).
<i>Sphæroceras bullatum</i> , <i>d'Orb</i> .		— <i>baluchistensis</i> , sp. nov.
<i>Macrocephalites macrocephalus</i> *, <i>Schlotheim</i> , sp.		— <i>recuperoi</i> *, <i>Gemmellaro</i> .
— <i>transiens</i> *, <i>Waagen</i> .		— <i>aberrans</i> *, <i>Waagen</i> .
— <i>polyphemus</i> *, <i>Waagen</i> .		

The species marked with an asterisk "have been identified with specimens described from Kutch."